sitution of 1846 was submitted to th ple a section authorizing the general suffrage of col-persons, which was subjected to the same vote, was rected by an overwhelming majority of the people.

The black republicans of the last legislature, who wer

med throughout by a contempt of the constitution, ned throughout of a second and adopted a movement to reverse this decision, and adopted resolutions in favor of universal negro suffrage. holder to the amount of \$250, before being entitled vots. The black republican amendment dispenses hoth the property qualification and the requirement

ack republican ranks some ten thousand colored voters, d the runaway slaves and free blacks of other States, inced by this invitation to come into th

who are required now to serve a fivebation before attaining the privilege—a term which black republicans are generally willing to see extend-

d-where such amendments are usually given, and ch purport to publish all the joint resolutions of the

c. 1. Any amendment or amendments to the consti-n may be proposed in the senate or assembly, and if ame shall be agreed to by a majority of the members to each of the two houses, such proposed amend-tor amendments shall be entered on their journals.

ember next; and if the requisite publication has not made, it is now too late to fulfil it. This will nount to a virtual suppression of the amendment. The ste paper can doubtless inform us in regard to three

may, by this process, let us know it. Let the public, too, now that the demagogues who got up this negro-suf-age scheme, sought by it, as they did by the Topeks, sham, and all their Kansas quackery, only to make polit-ical capital at the expense of the public, and with perfect indifference to truth and honor.

THE BANKS AND THEIR ABUSES.

We are now in the midst of one of those revulsions to nich countries where the credit system prevails are peri-lically exposed. We are not at all ambitious of playing ne part of panie-makers or revolutionists, but we would recreant to our duty to the public if we failed in exressing a proper condemnation of the course that some four financial institutions have recently pursued. The alicy of the democratic party has caused such reforms in banking system in this State as to secure the billetted that this modification has not been adopted by mes of speculators and monopolists might be attain Another of those great reforms, which is calculated

stem, was the independent treasury.

This salutary and constitutional mode of carrying on gulator of the currency, to use terms which were for only very improperly applied to what was the great dis-actor of financial affairs—a national bank. The indendent treasury, apart from its value as the only legal instrument for the collection, disbursement, and custody of government funds, has frequently, by its conservative operation, saved the country from the evil effects of overtrading and the excessive expansion of the banking system, and it is eminently calculated to resist the effects growing out of any "monopolies and special legisla-tion for the benefit of the few at the expense of the

ed to an unlimited credit currency, which was arreste by the policy of the democratic party, so decidedly put in operation by President Jackson. Even with them the tide of speculation runs deep enough to sweep very frequently the hard-won savings of the poor away, through the fluctuations in business, the high price of accessaries, the perpetual shave consequent on a necessarily local currency, and the occasional failure of a score or two of banks in States where the wild-cat or swind-

There are still some abuses which require the direct acion of the legislature in case public opinion is not potent mough to redress the evil. Among these is the diver-tion of the means of our banking institutions to prop ther joint-stock companies. The banks were int s suxiliary to commerce, and it was never contemplated by the legislature that they should be employed like the credit Mobilier, as the general endorser of manufacturing, mining, and railroad companies. These associations should not be carried on by credit. If this is the case, of the means of living, and in the end stockholders will and their investments entirely absorbed.

A ruinous example of this false policy has been exhib ted by the Ohio Life and Trust Company in loaning money on railroad securities to so great an extent as to avolve itself inextricably; and still worse precedent is that of the American Exchange Bank in loaning to the Trust Company. With the same propriety an insurance company might venture its capital on a few great steam. hips instead of scattering and dividing its risks in con paratively small amounts over many bottoms. When this bank was propping up an institution which had thus mingled itself up in the risks of another branch of enterprise, our merchants were in want of the means of carrying on the legitimate and ordinary business of the country. A double wrong was thus wrought: a fearful risk was incurred and the channels of regular trade were de-

cause they happen personally to be interested in other schemes, to leave mercantile business to languish or sufspeculating or gambling in railroad stocks and securities, and sacrifice the general welfare to subserve their own Personal interests. It is not for this that the State grants these institutions the monopoly they enjoy: in theory, at least, the benefit of these institutions should be shared

	ikages.	Value.	
New York5	0.504	\$126,260	00
Philadelphia	4.329	10,822	50
Baltimore4	0.216	100,540	00
Richmond	1,050	2,625	00
Total-	099	240 247	50

These packages consisted of barrels, boxes, and baskets pear, cucumbers, beans, potatoes, tomatees, radishes, aubarb, asparagus, apples, peaches, pears, &c.

M. Lablache, says the London Chronicle of the 10th in-tant, is so much improved in health that it is not at all improbable he will return to the Italian opera during the sproaching season in Paris.

THE FAILURE OF THE OHIO LIFE AND TRUST COMPANY ... THE POLITICAL LESSON PUTEACHES

The suspension and probable utter ruin of the Ohio Life and Trust Company, which a week ago enjoyed, perhaps, a higher reputation in financial circles than any bank in Ohlo, furnishes another illustration of the ne-cessity of the adoption of the democratic doctrine in recessity of the adoption of the democratic doctrine in re-lation to the safe-keeping of the public money. The Life and Trust has long been a depository of the public funds, State and county, and, under the present system, no bet-ter place could be found, in the estimation of its advo-cates. It is gone by the board, and, if there are any State funds locked up there, great trouble and embarrassment, if not positive loss, will ensue. The county would have lost \$35,000 had it not been for the county treasurer, Mr. Hazlewood, obtaining a good bond of in-demnity previous to the deposite of the funds.

There is no absolute security for the people's money,

except in a treasury of their own, which shall not be connected with or have any transactions with banks and bankers. Even where security is taken, it may prove to be worthless—a "straw" affair—either by the ignorance and approve it. If it is good, it would have to be col-lected by the slow and tedious process of the law and the public interests would materially suffer in the mean

The Life and Trust, through its agency in New York, is not to be found in any publication of the laws—two
sitions of which (Gould's and Little's) have been is—
have now escaped a heavy less it be reditors; and if we
have now escaped a heavy less it be reditors; and if we have now escaped a heavy loss, it has been by good for-tune and not by political sagacity. Notwithstanding the failure after failure of institutions supposed to be good and solvent, the Chase black republicans insist that banks and bankers shall still be the depositories of the public funds. The most disastrous losses and the greatest has-ard by this vicious system have not been sufficient to con-vince them of their pernicious policy upon this point.

vince them of their pernicious policy upon this point.

The experience of the general government under the national and pet bank system, as contrasted with that of the independent treasury since, ought to have convinced them of the immeasurable superiority of the latter; but they still kept their eyes obstinately closed to the fact. Should the people of Ohio, after the failure of such an institution as the Trust, and the losses by Gibson and Breslin of hundreds of thousands of dollars, continue the black republicans in power, who are pledged to allow other banks the use of the public money to speculate and grow rich upon, they will deserve no sympathies for any losses they may hereafter sustain. Their motto should be, the safety and security of the public money by an eternal divorce of Bank and State, and the establish ay, by this process, let us know it. Let the public, too, of a treasury of their own. This great reform can only be effected by the restoration of the democracy to power

[Correspondence of the St. Louis Republican.]

INDEPENDENCE, August 21, 1857.

This afternoon the Sante Fe mail reached us, and the gleanings of my correspondence and the papers you have herewith.

crops look very badly. So little rain has fallen that the little stream near Santa Fe is dried up.

The arrival of the merchant trains enlivened the country a little, and for awhile all was bustle and confusion. Since the novelty has worn off things have presented a more quiet appearance, and were it not for the political excitement the place and people would present the same appearance they have always done at this season of the

warmer as the time approaches to make the selection. Baird's friends are very sanguine, and so are Otero's— each asserting that their favorite will be elected. Either

17th. The prospect of immediate death made but little impression upon him.

The new governor has not arrived yet, but is looked

r every mail. Hon. W. M. Davis is still acting as governor. He in-

ends coming away in October next.

Mr. Webb, of the firm of Webb & Kingsbury, can by this stage : also one or two others-their names I did

Indian depredations are still the order of the day. Col. Indian depredations are still the order of the day. Col. Bonnevilie's command have had enough to do recently, and their success has been very unexpected. Col. Miles and Capt. Ewell attacked the Coyatora Indians and killed forty-one Indians and took forty-five prisoners. The comfields of the Indians were destroyed, and twenty-five fine horses captured—in addition a Mexican captive was recovered. Seven of the troops were wounded, as also Lieut. Steen and Davis. Thus much for the Gila experience of the troops were wounded as also the control of the control o pedition. If all the others were as skilfully managed we would hear less of the troubles attendant upon these visits of the Indians to the several neighborhoods and un-

protected towns.

Greater mail facilities for the interior of the Territory are asked for, and should undoubtedly be granted to

as both the companies are enabled to use the machinery they are now erecting you may expect to hear of re-sults that will startle those of us resident in the States.

The local news of this place (Independence) is not of much interest just now. Our farmers are very much encouraged about their crops since the recent rains, and look for an abundant yield of corn. The fruit, (peaches and apples,) and wild fruit particularly, promises well.

Dr. W. P. Harris, surgeon to the Khersonese steamship, writes to the London Lancet: "I am much surprised at the opinion which is so prevalent of the utter incurability of sea sickness. I believe this opinion to exist amongst the non-medical part of the community from sheer ignorance, and amongst sea-going surgeons from a supineness in applying remedies—a fault to which they are rather too subject. As surgeon to one of the first-class American steamships, which each voyage carries over to Portland at least 400 emigrants, I think I may venture to state my experience. In the greater number of instances I allow the stomach to discharge its contents once or twice, and then, if there is no organic disease, I give five drops of chloroform in a little water, and, if necessary, repeat the dose in four or six hours. The almost constant effect of this treatment, if conjoined with a few simple precautions mentioned below, is to cause an immediate sensation, as it were, of warmth in the stomach, accompanied by almost a total relief of the nausea and sickness, likewise curing the distressing headache, and usually causing a quiet sleep, from which the passenger awakes quite well."

According to the official custom-house report, the exports of the precious metals from Vera Cruz for the first five months of the present year were \$5,777,326, of which all but \$161,281 were in silver. The exports in June are not officially stated, but they were over two millions, making the total for the exports from Vera Cruz alone, during the first half of the present year, nearly eight million dollars. Those from Tampico, Acapulco, Maratlan, &c., would swell the amount to not less than ten million dollars.

Crenzot is the name of one of the largest iron works of France, where marine engines and locomotives are built. The number of hands in the various shops is 9,500. There are 95 steam engines of the aggregate power of 3,500 horses. The gross amount of work yearly is worth \$4,500,000.

We understand that Mr. George Taylor had, at his Haslewood estate in Caroline county, Virginia, this last season, a field of 700 acres, all in oats. As the season has been a most kind one for this crop, Mr. Taylor's pro-duct must have been immense.

Samuel H. Bachelder, formerly a member of the Massa-chusetts legislature, has been sentenced to the State prison for three years for uttering a forged promissory note.

LATER FROM TEXAS.

cent State election, says : "The later returns by Sunday's mail give us about ninety counties heard from making the majority for Runnels between eight and nine thousand, though that majority will be further increased by the full returns from the same counties, while the remaining twenty-six counties to hear from will doubtless increase his total majority to fully eleven thousand. White's majority over Crosby is already nearly 4,000, and will doubtless be further increased. In eastern Texas Reagan's majority over Evans for Congress is nearly 5,000."

The Galveston News of the 18th has the following:

The Galveston News of the 18th has the following "The numerons small crafts constantly plying between this port and the Sabine speak will for the prosperity of that section of the State. We are informed by a gentle-man, recently settled in that region, that the prospects there were never better; new settlers of the right sort are coming in rapidly; several new saw-mills are being erected in the neighborhood, and everything is prosperous

ton crop will exceed the expectations of the most sanguine. In the southern portion picking commenced week before last. On the plantation of Mr. James McDade cotton was bursting forth luxuriantly as early as the 4th

dated August 2d, which says there has been an abun-dance of rain in that region during the preceding fortnight

twelve hundred tons of iron for the Central railroad have road to Hempstead is on the way.

The Austin State Guzette learns that the farmers of

Mexico are sending forward large quantities of corn for sale in Texas. It is bought at Saltillo at fifty cents per

ed a correspondence with Gen. Twiggs in relation to the necessity of placing mounted troops upon the frontier, in order to replace those now under marching orders to other

The Matagorda Chronicle of the 15th instant says: "A bale of new cotton has been received since our last issue by Messrs. Royall & Selkirk, from the plantation of Dr. E. A. Pearson, on Caney, of an excellent quality, and weighing 718 pounds."

The Columbus (Colorado county) Citizen of the 15th

"Cotton is opening in this county, and some of the planters have commenced picking. We learn that the crop will be a tolerably fair one."

SANDS, NATHANS, & CO.'S AMERICAN CIRCUS Elephant Exhibition!

The leading feature of this grand exhibition is the varied perform-mee of the wonderful educated elephants, VICTORIA AND ALBERT!

whose unequalled feats have been the wonder and delight of thousands upon thousands in the Paris, London, New York, and Philadelphia theatres. They exhibit the MOST ASTONISHING DESPLAYS OF ANIMAL TRAINING AND IN-

STINCT EVER BEHELD.

They have been taught to ascend an inclined plank, only nine inches a wisth, a distance of thirty yards, where one of them will BALANCE HIMSELF ON HIS HEAD!

ON A PEDENTAL NOT OVER A POOT IN DIAMETS UPON A PRIMERAL NOT OVER A FOOT IN BEAUTIES.

They will also perform a great variety of feats of posturing, gymnastics, dancing, waitzing, marching, &c., such as have never been attempted in America, and have been the wonder and amasement of the world for the last two years. These perfectly and surprisingly-trained elephants, both of whom are quite young, were brought out to this country in March last by Mr. R. Sands, personally, who purchased them at an almost incredible costs—bidding over the greatest will beast proprietor in Europe—while they were performing an engagement at the Port St. Denis, Paris. Their indedtigable trainer, Moss. Lagrange, accompanies the elephants and superintends their performances.

The proprietors do most positively and unequivocally assure the ublic that these extraordinary elephants will perform all that is an ounced or illustrated by our in their bills, and that all the feats thus distrated in the engravings and described are actually done.

In the equestrian and acrobatic departments, the proprietors confidently recommend to the notice of the public the names of Mone. FERANTE, and his accomplished pupils, the German acrobate, HERRS VOLKMAN and VON CASTLE;

M'me LOUISE BROWER, the accomplished equestrionne;

Mr. J. J. NATHANS, with his talented lad PHILO;

Mr. WM. AYMAR, the equestrian grotesque;

JESSE SANIS, the favortie pupil of Mr. R. Sands, the most accomplished rider of the age;

Mr. GEO. SERGEANT, the graphic acconduction of the control of t

PERFORMING ZEBRAS

trained in a most wonderful manner by C. H. BASSET.

Beautiful displays of vaulting, tumbing, summersetting, &c., by the troupe, in which the whole gymnastic strength of the company will appear.

The performances will be accompanied with the OTTO HORNE'S NEW YORK CORNET BAND.

Each entertainment will conclude with the romantic legend of Mazeppa;

DRAWN BY A TEAM OF SIX

Terrife ascension on a SINGLE WIRE from the ground to the top of the pavilion, 550 feet, by Madame LEONTINE, immediately before the opening of the doors for the afternoon performance. Aug 29—464

ON Constructing and Repairing Roads. By H. Law, civil engineer. 97 cents. Wiggins on Embauking Lands from the Ses. 75 cents. Heather on the Use of Mathematical and Drawing Instruments. 75

Baker's Land and Engineering Surveying. 75 cents.

Baker's Land and Engineering Surveying. 75 cents.

Stevenson on Construction and Humination of Light-houses. \$1 12

Tornlinsson on Construction of Locks. 56 cents.

Dempsey on Tubular and other Iron Bridges. 37 cents.

Denison on Clock and Watchmaking and Church Clocks. 75 cents.

Highton on the Electric Telegraph. 75 cents.

Stephenson on the Construction of Railways. 37 cents.

Dempsey on Locomotive Engines. 56 cents.

Armstrong on Steam Bollers. 37 cents.

Glyns on the Power of Water, and on Fumps. 75 cents.

Pywe's Perspective. 75 cents.

THE subscriber has had consigned to him for nego-buds of Scott county, Minnesota, 12 per cent., 10 bunds of Scott county, Minnesota, 12 per cent., and 8 bunds of Curver county, Minnesota, 12 per cent., with coupens attached, payable in New York semi-annually. These bonds can be recommended as a se-cure and destrable investment. The security is beyond all contin-rency available and ample.

and destrate investment. The security is sepond in Control of the ency available and ample.

Aug 19—42wif C. E. RITTENHOUSE.

THE ANNUAL SESSION of this institution will commence on Wednesday, the thirtieth (20th) of Section 1

at reduced prices.—The subscriber, intending to devote his atone exclusively to the auction and commission and real-estate tous, offers for sale his extensive stock of furniture and house-furnishpoods at greatly reduced prices, for each or satisfactorily endorsed

Richard H. Henderson,

Office No. 12, Louisiana avenue.

THE Misses Hawley's French and English School will be re-opened on Monday, September 14th, at their residence, 167 Pennsylvania avenue.

Aug 26—Saw3w

INTERESTING TO THE MONUMENT BOARD. - Mayor Ma gruder received on Wednesday last a letter dated Gordons ville, Virginia, from Robert J. Sibert, agent for the manu facture of a "superior article of pure white hydraulic co-ment," asking the monument board to try it in the construction of the Washington National Monument. Mr. Sibert offers to forward to the board a barrel of his cement, so that it can be tested. He adds, as a closing remark, that any quantity can be furnished, if, upon testing it, it should prove suitable for use in the construction of

trate a joke at the expense of the board of managers to which we allude by writing this letter. On the contrary, such them in a tender place, we can readily believe that Mr. Sibert was in earnest, and ready to sell them all the cement required to complete the construction of the

It may be that it is not generally known to the public that the Washington National Monument has been roof-ed over; that all work upon it has been stopped for more than a year past; that it has been raised but four fet since its construction was intrusted to know-nothing mis-management; that the treasury is in a most distressingly embarrassed condition: that there is not enough of money in it to pay the salaries of the different officers, and cer-tainly none to purchase cement, and that that immaculate board of managers, who boasted that they would finish the monument, are now quarrelling among themselves. But such is the truth, and it would be well for the busi-

ency of the weather, the Rev. Dr. Moriarty, of Philadelphia, in accordance with the invitation extended to him by the president and members of the Catholic Beneficial Te-tal Abstinence Society of this city, addressed on Thursday evening a large assemblage at St. Patrick's church. Noth-ing but the high reputation of this distinguished divine as a pulpit orator could have drawn together so large an audience on so unpropitious an evening. Quite an inter-esting ceremony followed the lecture, which consisted in a renewal, in public, of their obligation by the old mem-bers, and the accession of many new ones. The society, we learn, is in a very flourishing condition, and will shortly be addressed again by the same reverend gentle-

cellent company will exhibit in this city on the 18th and 19th days of September next. The chief feature of the exhibition will be the varied performance of the well-trained elephants Victoria and Albert. These animals have been taught to ascend an inclined plank, only nine inches in width, a distance of thirty-yards, where one of them will balance himself on his head upon a pedestal not over a foot in diameter. Before the opening of the afternoon performance Madame Leontine will ascend on a single wire from the ground to the top of the pavilion, distance of three hundred and fifty feet.

THE NEW MACHINE-SHOP at the Navy Yard is completed, with the exception of a portion of the roofing, which workmen are busily engaged in finishing up. The heavy machinery is now being removed from the old shop to the new, and in a short space of time the hands will also be transferred. It is much larger and better fitted for heavy work than the old one, and is really a noble building. It will repay the visitor who may chance to drop in and in-spect the ponderous machinery which has been erected, of a size capable of finishing up anything that may be required in the way of heavy work for our ships-of-war or

INTERESTING TO TAX-PAYERS .- By reference to our advertising columns it will be seen that the collector of axes for the city of Washington has notified the public that a deduction of ten per cent. is allowed by law upon the taxes for the year 1857, which are now due and payable at his office, if paid on or before the 15th day of September next. Every citizen should promptly avail himself of the benefits of this law. A deduction of ten per cent in these hard times is certainly quite acceptable

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR.—The cornice of the west front of the Interior Department is now completed, and the granite steps of the portico are going rapidly up. The interior of this wing will soon receive the finishing touch of art throughout, and be fully occupied by the different offices of the Land Office.

ONE HUNDRED THOUSAND FEET of lumber arrived vesterday morning at Harvey & Co.'s wharf from Port Deposit in the schooner Butterfly. It will be used for repairing the damages of the Long Bridge, and in the construction

THE SMITHSONIAN INSTITUTION.—The large hall of the Smithsonian Institution is being fitted up with show cases for the reception of the articles which are now exhibited in the National Museum of the Patent Office.

THERE WERE no trials at the central guard-house ves-THE OFFICERS of the city police, in making their weekly

returns to the chief of police, report eighty-one cases.

Washington, D. C., August 27.

Mr. Editor: I beg to be permitted to make a single explanation in your columns to protect my name from public aspersion—a motive, I doubt not, you will indulge for a brief space. A version of an affray to which I was accidentally a party on the night of the 19th instant was published in one of the city papers, misrepresenting the facts—innocently I must suppose, but to the great detriment of my character. Though I am determined that the facts shall go before a jury, I am anxious to explain at this moment but a single circumstance of the affair. It was misstated, among other things, in the report referred to, that I had made a violent and desperate assault on Captain Mills, of the police, when he interrupted my flight from those in deadly pursuit of me. It is a misstatement and an aspersion on my character, that in this instance, or at any time in my life, I ever resisted the arrest of my body, or any act of authority, by an officer of the law; and had I known the person to be Capt, Mills who attempted to intercept me authority, by an officer of the law; and had I known the person to be Capt. Mills who attempted to intercept me near the avenue, I would only have been too glad to have sought the protection of so efficient and intrepid an officer. That fearful demonstration with the knife I am reported to have made towards Capt. M., mistaking his intentions, as we suddenly encountered, for he did not proclaim himself to be an officer, is found to have existed only in the truction in magmation of the sensation re-porter of the Sur.

And notwithstanding the many misrepresentations and

And notwithstanding the many misrepresentations and misstatements that have been put affoat concerning me in connexion with this affair, I have rested confident that the public papers of this city would do me justice in good time, and I doubt not that you will afford me now the benefit of this explanation. It can be of no interest to the public to learn of the unaffected and poignant mortification I have suffered on account of the use of my name any comparion whatever with a disturbance on the in any connexion whatever with a disturbance on the street. I therefore forbear saying what might be mis-taken for egotism, or understood only as a common-place

and indifferent expression of regret.

Very respectfully, your obliged servant,

EDWARD A. POLLARD.

Modern Languages.

DANIEL E. GROUX, a native of France, teacher of modern languages, especially French, Spanish, and German.
Translations made with correctness and punctuality, at moderate orders.

MISS BROOKE'S English and French Boarding and Day School

INDS, No. 188, PRINSYLVANIA AVENUE, WASHINGTON, D. C. THE duties of this institution will be resumed on

Monday, September 14th, 1867.
The number of pupils being limited, and the vacancies being few, early application for admission is requested.
Caroniars can be obtained at the bookuteres, or of the principal at her residence, whence they will be forwarded to any address.

BY TELEGRAPH.

Arrival of Gulf Steamers.

New York, Aug. 28.—The steamer Philadelphia arrived to-day with Havana dates of the 23d of August. There was nothing important. Sugar was unchanged. CHARLESTON, Aug. 28.—The steamer Cahawba, with dates from Havana of the 24th of August, arrived, and reports sugar dull. Freights are nominal. Exchange on London, 3 to 10 per cent. premium; on Paris, 2 per cent. discount; on the United States, par.

SALE ON ACCOUNT OF THE GOVERNMENT.

One 15 inch double block
One 14-lisch do
Two 12-lisch do
Two 12-lisch do
Two 12-lisch do
Two 16-lisch do
Two 9-lisch do
Two 9-lisch do
Four 8-lisch do
Four 8-lisch do
Four 8-lisch do
Tirce snaich block
One 8-lisch do
Tirce snaich block
One 8-lisch do
Tirce snaich block
One 15-lisch do
Tirce Snaich do
Tirc BLUE AND GOLD EDITIONS NOW READY

DLUE AND GOLD EDITIONS NOW RE.
Shelicy's Floras. 2 vols. 8 is 50.
Longfellow's Press. Vols. 1 is 50.
Longfellow's Press. Vols. 1 is 50.
Longfellow's Press. 1 vol. 7 is cents.
Longfellow's Press. 1 vol. 7 is cents.
Longfellow's Poets. 1 vol. 7 is cents.
Mrs. Jameson's Dhary of an Ennsyse, 1 vol. 75 cents.
Mrs. Jameson's Dary of an Ennsyse, 1 vol. 75 cents.
Mrs. Jameson's Dary of the Poets. 1 vol. 75 cents.
Hoof's Poetical Works, 2 vols. 2 is 50.
Campbell's Poetical Works, 2 vols. 75 cents.
Charles Swain's Poetical Works, 2 vols. 75 cents.
Thyper's Proverbial Hillosophy, 1 vol. 75 cents.
Bryant's Poems, 1 vol. 75 cents.
For sale at

Aug. 27—38

Tayloß & MAURY
Aug. 27—38

Bookstore, near 9th str.

Bookstore, pear 9th str.

Aug. 27-34 WEDDING PRESENTS.—In addition to our very large assortment of ladies' and gentiemen's superier gol-vatches, new and elegant jeweiry, pure silver tea sets, waters, pitch-urs, gobies, spoons, forks, &c., we offer a choice assortment of new and beautiful goods suitable for wedding presents.

NEW ARRIVALS OF BOOKS AT TAYLOR &

NEW ARRIVALS OF BOOKS AT TAYLOR & MAURY'S.
The Feathered Arrow, or the Forest Rangers, by Frederick Gerstacker, 30 cents.
The Common Objects of The Sea Shere, including Hints for an Aquarim, by the Rev. J. G. Wood, 25 cents. Colored illustrations and bound, \$1.
Life in China, by the Rev. William C. Milne, M. A., for many years Missionary among the Chinese, with four original maps, \$1.50.
Lands of the Siave and the Free; or Cubs, the United States, and Canada, copiously illustrated, by Captain the honorable Henry A. Murray, R. N.
Unprotected Females in Norway, or the Pleasantest Way of Traveling There, Passing Through Demmark and Sweden, \$1.25.
The Bivine Life, by the Rev. John Kennedy, M. A. F. R. G. S., \$1.
The Five Gateways of Knowledge, by George Wilson, M. D. F. R. S.
E. Jo cents.
Funeral Enlogy at the Obsequies of Dr. E. K. Kane, delivered at Philadelphia lytws of the Chief Justices of England, vol. 3, \$2.
Evenings with Jesus, prepared from Sermons Preached by the Rev. William Jay, of Bath, \$1.25.
Aug 28—3t.

Bookstore, near 9th street.

of England, vol. 3, \$1, 78.
Evenings with Jesus, by E. v. William Jay, \$1, 25.
Evenings with Jesus, by E. v. William Jay, \$1, 25.
The Divine Life, by Rev. John Kennody, \$1.
Tive Gateways of Knowledge, by George Wilson, M. D., 50 cts.
Funeral Enlogy on Doct. E. K. Kane, by Rev. C. W. Shields, \$2 cts.
Aug 28.
FRANCK TAYLOR.

Washington Insurance Company. CHARTERED BY CONGRESS

THIS Company is now prepared to receive appli-cations for insurance on buildings, merchandise, &c., at the usual city rates, without any charge for policy, at their office, corner of Ternh street and Pean. avenue, over the Washington City Savings

Wm. F. Bayly,
Robert Farnham,
Wm. Orme,
Francis Mohun
Benj. Beall.

JAMES C. McGUIRE, President

Georgetown College.

Studies will be resumed in this institution on Mor day, the 7th of September next. B. A. MAGUIRE, Aug 26—Im President.

FOR SALE, very valuable real estate on Pennsylvania avenue.—The property adjoining on the east, the vacant lot at corner of Pennsylvania avenue and 15th street. It fronts 27 feet on the avenue, and contains 2,322 square feet, running back to a 30-feet alley.

Further particulars, terms, &c., made known on application to KELISE & McKENNEY,

15th street, opposite Treasury Department.

THE Engine is of about eighteen-horse power, and aithough it has been in use two years, is an good as 'ew, it is too large for the purposes to which it is now applied. A description of the engine is unnecessary, as persons who desire to purchase will inspect it for themselves. The Messrs. Ellis manufactured it, and this is a sufficient guarantee of its value. It may be seen at the Union office, where the terms will be made known.

July 24—1f

WILLARD'S HOTEL.—J. C. & H. A. Willard,

Mutual Life Insurance Company of Connecticut, INCORPORATED IN 1846.

Capital, \$2,454,000. Annual dividend on life policies, 40 per cent.

Ninety eight families were relieved during 1846 by paying \$214,995. Satements of the company's operations furnished. Those who insured at other agencies, and have removed to this city, can have their policies renewed through

FOR RENT.—A rare chance.—Now under construction, 12 large and airy rooms, with all the conveniences of water and lights. The location is in the principal business square the city, and the rooms are well adapted for dentists, degacrectypists, offices, &c. Also, a convenient and airy basement, suitable for any light business. The whole finished and well lighted in the most improved manner, after the New York styles.

WALL & STEPHENS,
No. 332 Pennsylvania avenue.

Look to Your Interest.

NOW is the time to lay in your fuel for the winter, as we are prepared to sell WOOD and COAL cheaper than at any other season of the year.

Weekly receiving large shipments of white, red, and gray ash COALS from the most approved mines in the country, carefully prepared for cooking ranges, stores, grates, and furnace.

Also, HICKORY, OAK, and PINE WOOD, of the most superior qual-

A large supply of CCMBERLAND COAL, all of which will be sold at the lowest market price.
Gedera left with us will meet with prompt attention. Coal and wood delivered to any part of the city by our own teams free of cartage.
Coal kept under cover; 2,340 pounds to the ton, carefully weighed by a sworn weigher.

July 24-1m American Gothic and Brass-Foil Roofing.

INVENTED BY EUGENIO LATILLA, ARCHITECT, M. S. B. A , &c DESIGNS made for concrete churches, villas, cot-tages, and farm buildings. Office, Gothica, near Chappaqua, June 17—dtf

University of Nashville. THE Medical Department opens November 2; the free preliminary course, October 5, 1857. Apply to PAUL F. EVE, Dean.

The Collegiste Department, Western Military Institute, commonce next session September 7. It comprises a complete classical course an elective course in engineering, in scientific and agricultural parameters, and a preparatory school. Tultion, boarding, washing, fuel \$100 per term of twenty weeks. Modern languages, &c., each \$10 per term. term.

Last session there were 630 students in the two departments.

R. R. JOHNSON, Superintendent.

NAMUVILE, Tenn., July 11, 1867.

Aug 5.—3mdew&w*

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S. MOOT, RUSSELL, & CO., Hankers, Leavenworth
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Collections made on all accessible points in the United States and
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stanting irregular use, the falling off of lastr ceased, and my gray hocks behaved to original color." &c.

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EEY. M. THACHER, 60 years of age, Pitcher, Chebango county New York. "My half is now restored; it is nothing like a dye,"

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PRESUENT J. H. EATON, I.L. B., Murfreesbore', Tenn. "Notwistanding prograins use, the falling off of hits ceased, and my g

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Or World's Hair Drousing, is essential to use with the Besturer, and a the best hair dressing for old or young extant, being often efficacious in causes of hair failing, &c., without the Restorer. HEV. R. V. INDERN, Editor Guide to Holicous. "We can testify to in

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that of another of my ramby are ground incident, a fact and bald. " Sc.
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REV R C SMITH. Fratisburgh, N. Y. "I was surprised to find my
hair torn as when I was young." &c.

REV C M CLINCH, Lewisburgh, Fenn.

Balling and cansed a new growth," &c.

BEV A FRINK, Chalanque county, N. Y. "I am satisfied and recommend it."

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REV. D. MORRES, Cross River, New York. "It is the best prep-tion extant."
REV. WM. CUTTER, Editor Mothers' Magazine, New York, "rev

mends it."

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We expert these preparations to Europe even, and they are superseding all others there as well as in the United States.

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Oil-cloths, mattings, rugs, mats, curtain materials, lace curtains, gilt cornices, window shades, &c., &c., &c., MUCH BELOW REGULAR PRICES!

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May 26—1y*

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Trinity Building, 111 Broadway.

THE assets of this company amount to nearly four millons or pollans, and are entirely cash, of which there millon six hundred thousand deliars are invested on bond and mortgane on real estate in the city and State of New York valued at sine satisfies of deliars.

The entire profits, already amounting to one million six hundred thousand deliars, are the property of the policy holders.

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R. M. & E. A. W. & Co. are the exclusive owners of this wine, and are in receipt of shipments by regular packets, and beg those who may not have given it a trial to do so, under their guarantee that it will be found superior in delicacy of flavor and quality to any wine at precess timported. BEN. & E. A. WHITLOCK & CO.

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[New Fork Daily New York

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